FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS DECEMBER 31, 2016

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lansing, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lansing, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

The financial statements include partial and summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required or sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, from which such partial and summarized information was derived.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lansing, Kansas, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Consolidated Street and Highway funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 7 and 51 through 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required management discussion and analysis in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lansing's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Lansing, Kansas.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and capital asset schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Wendengwoe Niesn i John Lic

Topeka, Kansas July 31, 2017

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Lansing, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Lansing for the calendar year ended December 31, 2016.

#### Financial Highlights

- Assets of the City of Lansing exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent calendar year by \$13,525,720.
- At the close of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,057,364.
- At the end of the current calendar year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,465,200.
- The City's total term-debt increased by \$1,073,391 during the current calendar year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Lansing's basic financial statements. The City of Lansing's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Lansing's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Lansing's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Lansing is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent calendar year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Lansing that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Lansing include general government, public safety, public works (roads, utilities and traffic controls), parks and recreation, library and employee benefits. The business-type activities of the City of Lansing include wastewater and solid waste activities. The City of Lansing has no component units, which are entities that are legally separate, but for which the City is financially accountable.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Lansing, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Lansing can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the calendar year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the city's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 14 of this report.

The City of Lansing adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds as required by state statute.

Proprietary funds. The City of Lansing maintains two proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Lansing uses enterprise funds to account for its Wastewater and Solid Waste activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Wastewater Fund and other proprietary funds, namely, Solid Waste activities, which is not considered to be a major fund of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-20 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not available to support the City of Lansing's own programs and, therefore, are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 21 of this report.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Lansing, assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,525,720 at the close of 2016.

By far, the largest portion of the City of Lansing's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Lansing used these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Lansing's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF LANSING CONDENSED NET ASSETS
December 31, 2016

	Governmental activities 2016	Business-type activities 2016	Total 2016
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$10,362,555 21,142,010	\$ 3,568,677 12,289,455	\$13,931,232 33,431,465
Total assets	31,504,565	15,858,132	47,362,697
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current and other liabilities Total liabilities	27,018,213 6,423,164 33,441,377	255,799 139,801 395,600	29,703,050 4,133,927 33,836,977
Net position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	(2,590,819) 700,457 (46,450)	12,289,455	9,698,636 700,457 3,126,627
Total net position	<u>\$(1,936,812</u> )	\$15,462,532	\$13,525,720

A portion of the City of Lansing's net position, \$700,457, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$3,126,627, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Lansing uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The financial reporting focus of the City of Lansing's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City of Lansing's financing requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balance may serve as useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the calendar year.

As of the end of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,057,364. Of this total amount \$6,043,292 constitutes the portion of the fund balance, which is available to meet the future financial needs of the City. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been expended.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Lansing. At the end of the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,465,200. The City of Lansing's general fund balance increased by \$411,306 during the current calendar year.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Lansing's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The ending net assets for the proprietary funds were \$15,462,532, a net increase of \$75,954.

The unrestricted net assets of the two enterprise funds totaled \$3,173,077.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City continues to develop long term strategies to manage debt, while limiting the fiscal burden on the citizens of Lansing. Management is watching the City's debt load to ensure that future revenues will be sufficient to retire the debt without jeopardizing essential City services.

Revenues for the general fund operations were more than estimated by \$195,596, and departmental expenditures on the budgetary basis were less than appropriated amounts by \$1,133,688.

Transfers out of the general fund totaled \$971,162 for the year ended December 31, 2016 (see Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances on page 12 of this report).

Revenues from ad valorem taxes represented the largest general fund revenue source with collections totaling \$2.39 million or 43 percent of all general fund revenues. At \$1.92 million or 34 percent of all general fund revenue collected, current year retail sales and use taxes represent the second largest revenue source for the general fund. The Mill Levy increased by 0.943 in 2016, moving from 40.895 in 2015 to 41.838 in 2016.

#### Enterprise Operations

The City's enterprise operations consist of two separately accounted for operations which are administered by two different departments: Finance and Wastewater. Operating revenues for the City's combined enterprise operations increased by \$232,738. The key factors in this increase are a utility rate increase on residential and commercial utility accounts and a proactive approach to collecting delinquent balances.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Lansing's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2016, amount to \$33,431,465 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park and municipal facilities, roads, highways and sidewalks. The total increase in the City of Lansing's investment in capital assets for the current calendar year was \$1,689,358. Details of the City of Lansing's capital assets are continued in Note C - 3 to financial statement on pages 30 - 32.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing had total debt outstanding of \$26,158,430, which comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. (More detailed information about the agency's long-term liabilities is presented in Note D to the financial statement on page 33.)

The City of Lansing's total debt increased by 4 percent during the current year.

During the current year, the City of Lansing issued general obligation refunding and improvement debt in the principal amount of \$8,135,000 to advance refund general obligation debt (\$1,655,000) and for the 9 Mile Creek sewer project. This obligation will be repaid via wastewater utility revenues.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The local economy of City of Lansing is showing improvement from prior years. There has been moderate growth in sales tax revenues. The City continues to limit expenditures to ensure long-term financial sustainability. The assessed valuation is not estimated to change significantly for 2017.

In adopting the budget for the ensuing calendar year 2017, City officials considered many factors in making judgments and estimates about the finances of the upcoming year.

Upcoming and current capital projects scheduled are:

- Street, Sidewalk, and Drainage Projects
- DeSoto Road Project
- 9 Mile Creek Sewer Project
- Improvements to Bernard Park

The primary objective of the Council was to continue to provide basic City services to the citizens, while attempting to keep the property tax rate substantially the same. The City's Mill Levy rate of 41.838 in 2016 decreased by .018 to 41.820 for 2017. The dollar value equivalent is a \$.21 decrease in taxes paid on a \$100,000 home.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lansing's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 800 1st Terrace, Lansing, Kansas 66043.

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

Primary government					
		Business-			
	Governmental	type		tals	
	_activities_	activities	2016	2015	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,238,637	\$ 2,247,230	\$ 8,485,867	\$ 7,640,316	
Receivables	3,405,384	1,275,851	4,681,235	4,391,598	
Deferred outflows of					
resources					
Inventory	14,072		14,072	12,394	
Pension - deferred		VANCES - 100/07/21 (E.S.	24.1.NEW/889		
outflows	704,462	45,596	750,058	246,596	
Capital assets			20000 E2000 V		
Land	991,774		991,774	991,774	
Depreciable buildings,					
property and equipment, net of depreciation	15 740 420	10 000 455	00 000 004	00 005 515	
Construction in progress	15,749,439 4,400,797	12,289,455	28,038,894	27,205,715	
construction in progress	4,400,797		4,400,797	3,544,618	
Total assets	31,504,565	15,858,132	47,362,697	44,033,011	
LIABILITIES					
TIMDITITES					
Accounts payable	149,947	74,315	224,262	201,912	
Customer deposits	110,011	20,551	20,551	20,325	
Accrued interest payable	249,568	20,331	249,568	219,727	
Salaries and wages payable	121,554	30,492	152,046	155,389	
Deferred inflows of resources		00/ =0=	202/010	133,303	
Property taxes receivable	3,329,228		3,329,228	3,294,676	
Pension - deferred inflows	143,829	14,443	158,272	258,405	
Noncurrent liabilities		termetere per a destructivados		* 10 cm 100 cm	
Net pension liability	3,133,413	255,799	3,389,212	2,804,899	
Due within one year	2,429,038		2,429,038	6,152,132	
Due in more than one year	23,884,800	21 <u> </u>	23,884,800	19,088,315	
Total liabilities	33,441,377	395,600	_33,836,977	32,195,780	
NET POSITON					
Invested in somital assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(2 500 010)	10 000 455	0 600 636	0 702 005	
Restricted for debt service	(2,590,819) 700,457	12,289,455	9,698,636 700,457	9,723,095	
Unrestricted	(46,450)	3,173,077	3,126,627	534,174 1,579,962	
				1,3/3,302	
Total net position	<u>\$(1,936,812</u> )	\$15,462,532	\$13,525,720	\$11,837,231	

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### Year ended December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

Net (expense) revenue and Program revenues changes in net assets Primary government Charges Operating Capital Businessfor grants and grants and Governmental type Totals Expenses services contributions contributions activities activities 2016 2015 Functions/programs Primary government Governmental activities General government \$(1,976,649) \$ 688,728 \$587,873 \$ \$ (672,688) \$ (672,688)\$ (262,389) Public safety (1,435,561)8,883 12,022 (1,414,656)(1,414,656)(1,382,963)Public works (1,432,379)28,414 (1,403,965)(1,403,965)(1,735,628)Library (257, 332)48 (257, 332)(257, 332)(235, 142)Culture and recreation (740, 341)19,200 (740, 293)(740, 293)(698, 240)Planning and zoning (950, 983)(931, 783)(931,783)(1,055,566)Interest (692, 390)(719,750)(719,750)(992, 101)Total governmental activities (7,485,635)726,025 619,143 (6,140,467)(6,140,467)(6,362,029)Business-type activities Sewer Utility (1,732,329)2,623,598 891,269 891,269 379,314 Refuse Utility (466, 403)633,768 167,365 167,365 136,396 Total business-type activities (2, 198, 732)3,257,366 1,058,634 1,058,634 515,710 Total primary government \$(9,684,367) \$3,983,391 \$619,143 (6, 140, 467)1,058,634 (5,081,833)(5,846,319)General revenues Property taxes 3,297,140 3,558,223 3,558,223 Sales taxes 1,923,021 1,923,021 1,869,199 Franchise taxes 663,183 663,183 665,673 Motor fuel taxes 422,703 422,703 411,555 Alcoholic beverage taxes 12,022 12,022 10,287 Transient guest taxes 102,166 102,166 104,094 Investment earnings 915 220 1,135 324 Original issue premium 87,869 87,869 Gain on sale of assets 1,202 Transfers 982,900 (982,900)Total general revenues and transfers 7,753,002 (982,680)6,770,322 6,359,474 Change in net position 1,612,535 75,954 1,688,489 513,155 Net position beginning of year (as previously reported) (3,549,347) 15,386,578 11,837,231 14,284,048 Prior period adjustment for change in accounting principal (2,959,972) As restated (3,549,347)15,386,578 11,837,231 11,324,076 Net position end of year \$(1,936,812) \$15,462,532 \$13,525,720 \$11,837,231

#### BALANCE SHEET

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue Fund Consolidated Street and Highway	Debt Service fund	Capital Project Sewer	Other governmental funds	To	tals
ASSETS							
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Property taxes receivable Deferred outflows	\$1,635,851 2,242,676 14,072	\$430,200	\$ 674,611 868,615	\$2,425,601	\$1,072,374 294,093	\$6,238,637 3,405,384 14,072	\$6,047,478 3,294,676 12,394
Total assets	\$3,892,599	\$430,200	\$1,543,226	\$2,425,601	\$1,366,467	\$9,658,093	\$9,354,548
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Deferred inflows Total liabilities	\$ 112,504 104,315 2,196,508 2,413,327	\$ 811 10,727 ———————————————————————————————————	\$ - 842,769 842,769	\$ - 	\$ 36,632 6,512 289,951 333,095	\$ 149,947 121,554 3,329,228 3,600,729	\$ 143,885 123,146 3,294,676 3,561,707
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	14,072	418,662	700,457	2,425,601	623,145	14,072 1,742,264 2,835,828	12,394 1,431,627 3,294,926
Total fund balances Total liabilities and	1,479,272	418,662	700,457	2,425,601	1,033,372	_1,465,200 _6,057,364	1,053,894 5,792,841
fund balances	\$3,892,599	\$430,200	\$1,543,226	\$2,425,601	\$1,366,467	\$9,658,093	\$9,354,548

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

#### TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Year ended December 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position differ from the fund balances of governmental funds on the preceding balance sheet as shown in the following reconciliation:

Fund balances of governmental funds from the balance sheet	\$ 6,057,364
Capital assets, net of depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and so have not been reported on the balance sheet	21,142,010
Pension contributions are reported as expense in the funds and as a deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities in the statement of net position	704,462
Pension fundings are reported as a revenue in the funds and as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental activities in the statement of net position	(143,829)
Long-term liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Bonds payable Premium on bonds and notes issued Capital lease payable Compensated absences Accrued interest on long-term debt Net pension liability	(25,130,000) (917,196) (111,234) (155,408) (249,568) (3,133,413)
Net assets of governmental activities as reported on the statement of net position	<u>\$(1,936,812</u> )

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Year ended December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

	General	Special Revenue Fund Consolidated Street and Highway	Debt Service fund	Capital Project Sewer	Other governmental funds	To	tals
Revenues							
Taxes and special assessments Intergovernmental Licenses, permits and franchise taxes Fines and forfeitures Interest	\$4,322,369 757,156 446,073	\$ - 362,669	\$1,376,371	\$ -	\$ 319,272 29,857	\$ 6,018,012 392,526 757,156 446,073	\$ 5,692,264 373,467 843,949 474,014
Other	438 53,864	61 1,465	136 123		280	915	260
Total revenues	5,579,900	364,195	1,376,630		357,266 706,675	412,718 8,027,400	507,434 7,891,388
Expenditures Current						6,027,400	
General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Social services	1,709,249 1,361,915 610,956 588,634	375,740			143,256 25,025 781,078 333,054	1,852,505 1,386,940 1,767,774 921,688	1,797,891 1,533,373 2,061,279 959,668
Construction and engineering Neighborhood revitalization rebate Debt service			27,360	3,000,041		3,000,041 27,360	2,700,879 29,705
Principal - bonds Principal - temporary notes Interest and commissions	,		1,445,000 4,450,000 662,549			1,445,000 4,450,000 662,549	1,635,000 2,170,000 633,006
Total expenditures	4,270,754	375,740	6,584,909	3,000,041	1,282,413	15,513,857	13,520,801
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	1,309,146	_(11,545)	(5,208,279)	(3,000,041)	(575,738)	(7,486,457)	(5,629,413)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds - general obligation bonds Proceeds - temporary notes			5,785,000	2,350,000		8,135,000	7,130,000 4,450,000
Other costs of issuance Original issue discount			(218,279)	945-101 € - 1000-1010-1010 € 1010-1010 (1010-1010)		(218,279)	(139,770)
Original issue premiums Deposit to escrow fund for bonds			506,359			506,359	498,706
refunded Transfers in Transfers out	75,000 (971,162)	120,000	(1,655,000) 956,482		834,495 (31,915)	(1,655,000) 1,985,977 (1,003,077)	(5,235,247) 1,974,065 (1,116,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(896,162)	120,000	5,374,562	2,350,000	802,580	7,750,980	7,561,254
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning of year	412,984 1,066,288	108,455 310,207	166,283 534,174	(650,041) _3,075,642	226,842 806,530	264,523 5,792,841	1,931,841 3,861,000
Fund balances at end of year	\$1,479,272	\$418,662	\$ 700,457	\$2,425,601	\$1,033,372	\$6,057,364	\$ 5,792,841

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

#### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended December 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds differ from the amounts reported in the government-wide statement of activities as shown in the following reconciliation:

Net changes in fund balances - total from the preceding Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

\$ 264,523

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

2,452,174

Issuance of long-term debt, such as bonds and temporary notes, provides current financial resources to governmental funds, and the repayment of long-term debt uses those resources; however, neither transaction has any effect on net assets. The City issued general obligation bonds of \$8,135,000. The City entered into capital leases of \$126,819. Premium received on bonds issued \$506,359, and amortization of premiums of \$87,869. The City refunded general obligation bonds of \$1,655,000. The City retired \$1,455,000 of bonds, \$4,450,000 of temporary notes, \$70,434 of capitalized leases, and had a change in interest of \$29,814. The net effect of these differences is this amount.

(1,090,116)

Compensated absences, such as vacation, are reported in the statement of activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(13, 116)

Pension payments are reported in the governmental funds and do not affect the statement of activities

(930)

Change in net assets of governmental activities as shown on the government-wide statement of activities

\$1,612,535

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### GENERAL FUND

Year ended December 31, 2016

Revenues	Budgeted Original	d amounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Property tax Auto ad valorem tax Local alcoholic liquor tax Local retail sales tax Compensation use tax Franchise fees Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Interest Other	\$1,986,456 225,322 10,476 1,490,000 235,000 697,800 95,600 630,500 100 13,050	\$1,986,456 225,322 10,476 1,490,000 235,000 697,800 95,600 630,500 100 13,050	\$2,129,779 257,547 12,022 1,648,116 274,905 663,183 93,973 446,073 438 53,864	\$ 143,323 32,225 1,546 158,116 39,905 (34,617) (1,627) (184,427) 338 40,814
Total revenues	5,384,304	5,384,304	5,579,900	195,596
Expenditures General government City administrator Administration Municipal court Building maintenance Community development Economic development Finance department Public safety Police Emergency preparedness Public works General Streets Street lighting Culture and recreation Parks and recreation Activity center Historical society Community center	140,168 1,136,202 254,240 130,184 453,261 274,824 210,277  1,529,244 3,000  294,718 164,945 182,900  465,787 112,329 39,461 12,902	140,168 1,136,202 254,240 130,184 453,261 274,824 210,277  1,529,244 3,000  294,718 164,945 182,900  465,787 112,329 39,461 12,902	131,811 575,749 175,396 98,528 240,777 268,082 218,906 1,361,915 278,983 152,481 179,492 432,930 106,757 42,410 6,537	8,357 560,453 78,844 31,656 212,484 6,742 (8,629) 167,329 3,000 15,735 12,464 3,408 32,857 5,572 (2,949) 6,365
Total expenditures	5,404,442	5,404,442	4,270,754	1,133,688
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(20,138)	(20,138)	_1,309,146	1,329,284
Other financing sources Transfers in Transfers out	75,000 (1,004,495)	75,000 (1,004,495)	75,000 (971,162)	33,333
Total other financing sources (uses)	(929,495)	(929,495)	(896,162)	33,333
Net change in fund balance Beginning fund balance	(949,633) 949,633	(949,633) 949,633	412,984 1,066,288	1,362,617 116,655
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,479,272	\$1,479,272

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### CONSOLIDATED STREET AND HIGHWAY FUND

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted an	nounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$333,780	\$333,780	\$362,669	\$ 28,889
Interest Other	25 2,500	25 2,500	61 1,465	36 (1,035)
			reconstruction to accomplish	
Total revenues	336,305	336,305	364,195	27,890
Expenditures				
Public works	469,617	469,617	375,740	93,877
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over expenditures	(133,312)	(133,312)	(11,545)	121,767
-				
Other financing sources Transfer in	120,000	120,000	120,000	
	*		_120,000	2.13 - February - 2015
Net change in fund balance	(13,312)	(13,312)	108,455	121,767
Beginning fund balance	200,417	200,417	310,207	109,790
Ending fund balance	\$187,105	\$187,105	\$418,662	\$231,557

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

	Business-type activities Enterprise funds				
	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Refuse	Tot	als	
	Utility	Utility	2016	2015	
ASSETS					
Current assets Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Accounts receivable	\$ 1,940,803 997,509	\$306,427 278,342	\$ 2,247,230 1,275,851	\$ 1,592,838 1,096,922	
Total current assets	2,938,312	584,769	3,523,081	2,689,760	
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net of depreciation Deferred outflows of resources Estimated difference between expected and actual pension investment earnings, change	12,289,455		12,289,455	13,052,272	
in proportionate share, and pension experience Pension contributions remitted subsequent to the measurement date	31,694		45 500	14 155	
	13,902	8	45,596	14,155	
Total noncurrent assets	12,335,051	<del></del>	12,335,051	13,066,427	
Total assets	15,273,363	_584,769	15,858,132	15,756,187	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Customer deposits	35,693 30,492 20,551	38,622	74,315 30,492 20,551	58,027 32,243 20,325	
Total current liabilities	86,736	38,622	125,358	110,595	
Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources Estimated difference between expected and actual pension investment earnings, change	255,799		255,799	230,491	
<pre>in proportionate share, and pension experience</pre>	14,443		14,443	28,523	
Total noncurrent liabilities	270,242	_	270,242	259,014	
Total liabilities	356,978	38,622	395,600	369,609	

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

	Business-type activities Enterprise funds			
	-	Nonmajor Enterprise		
	Sewer <u>Utility</u>	Fund Refuse Utility	Tot	2015 2015
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$12,289,455 2,626,930	\$ - _546,147	\$12,289,455 3,173,077	\$13,052,272 2,334,306
Total net position	\$14,916,385	\$546,147	\$15,462,532	\$15,386,578

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

Business-type activities Enterprise funds Nonmajor Enterprise Sewer Fund Refuse Totals Utility Utility 2016 2015 Operating revenues Sewer service charges \$ 2,620,128 \$ 2,620,128 \$ 2,412,467 Refuse service charges 625,529 625,529 602,299 Other income 3,470 8,239 11,709 9,862 Total operating revenues 2,623,598 633,768 3,257,366 3,024,628 Operating expenses Salaries, wages, and benefits 375,119 375,119 395,149 Purchased services 253,866 253,866 275,431 25,975 Commodities 25,975 24,177 Insurance 59,200 59,200 58,700 Sewer maintenance 209,140 209,140 510,169 Waste collection 468,980 466,403 466,403 Bad debts 32,587 32,587 951 Depreciation 776,442 776,442 775,361 Total operating expenditures 1,732,329 466,403 2,198,732 2,508,918 Operating income 891,269 167,365 1,058,634 515,710 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income 105 115 220 64 Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 105 220 115 64 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out (907, 900)(75,000)(982, 900)(857, 565)Total other financing sources (uses) (907, 900)(75,000)(982, 900)(857, 565)Change in net position (16,526)92,480 75,954 (341,791)Total net position beginning of year as previously reported 14,932,911 453,667 15,386,578 15,988,497 Prior period adjustment for change in accounting principal (260, 128)As restated 14,932,911 453,667 15,386,578 15,728,369 Total net position end of year \$14,916,385 \$546,147 \$15,462,532 \$15,386,578

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

Business-type activities Enterprise funds Nonmajor Enterprise Sewer Fund Refuse Totals Utility Utility 2016 2015 Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users \$2,458,889 \$575,252 \$3,034,141 \$2,841,508 Payments to suppliers (472,660)(466, 210)(938, 870)(1,294,835)Payments to employees (397,083)(397,083)(406, 493)Other (55,730)(47, 491)(48,838)8,239 Net cash provided by operating activities 1,533,416 117,281 1,650,697 1,091,342 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfer to other funds (907, 900)(75,000)(982,900)(857, 565)Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities (907, 900)(75,000)(982,900)(857, 565)Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets (13,625)(13,625)(24,473)Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (13,625)(13,625)(24,473)Cash flows from investing activities Interest received 105 115 220 64 Net cash from investing activities 105 115 220 64 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 611,996 42,396 654,392 209,368 Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 1,328,807 264,031 1,592,838 1,323,470 Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 \$1,940,803 \$306,427 \$2,247,230 \$1,592,838

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

Year ended December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

Business-type activities Enterprise funds Nonmajor Enterprise Sewer Fund Refuse Totals Utility Utility 2016 2015 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income \$ 891,269 \$167,365 \$1,058,634 515,710 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation expense 776,442 776,442 775,361 Change in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable (128,652)(50, 277)(178, 929)(172,307)Accounts payable 16,095 16,288 (19,078)193 Customer deposits 226 226 3,000 (1,751)Accrued liabilities (1,751)3,925 Net pension liability 25,308 25,308 5,259 Deferred inflows (14,080)(14,080)(19, 253)Deferred outflows (31, 441)(31, 441)(1,275)Total adjustments 642,147 (50,084)575,632 592,063 Net cash provided by operating activities \$1,533,416 \$117,281 \$1,650,697 \$1,091,342

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION COMBINED AGENCY FUNDS

## December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Cash and equity in Treasurer's Fund	\$106,465	\$93,467
Total assets	\$106,465	\$93,467
LIABILITIES		
Due to others Bonds posted escrow	\$103,001 3,464	\$89,883 3,584
Total liabilities	\$106,465	<u>\$93,467</u>

## CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1. Reporting entity

The City of Lansing is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and eight-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City's financial position at December 31, 2016. The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Lansing, Kansas, relating to the funds included in the accompanying financial statements, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governments, and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, when applicable. Certain significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

The City's financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including other organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Lansing has no component units.

#### 2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City of Lansing. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

# 3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purposes, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are sales taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, investment earnings, and certain Federal and State grants and entitlements. Only sales taxes collected and paid the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Licenses, permits, fees for services, and fines are not susceptible to accrual, because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. While property taxes and special assessments are shown on the balance sheet as current assets of the City, they are not recognized as revenue at year-end, because statutory provisions prohibit their use until the year for which they were levied and budgeted. Instead, they are offset by deferred inflows accounts.

The City of Lansing reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

The consolidated street and highway fund. This fund is used for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair and maintenance of the streets and highways of the City.

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the debt service fund is reserved, to signify that amounts are restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Capital project - fund sewer. This fund is used for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets other than those financed by the proprietary funds, which are expected to be financed from borrowing or contributions.

The City of Lansing reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewer utility fund provides accountability for all phases of operation and maintenance of the City's public sewer system.

The City reports the following types of nonmajor governmental funds:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets, other than those financed by the proprietary funds, which are expected to be financed from borrowing or contributions.

The City of Lansing reports the following type of nonmajor proprietary funds:

Enterprise fund is used for activities which are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources that are held by the government as a trustee or as agent for parties outside the government and that cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City of Lansing has no fiduciary trust funds, but maintains three fiduciary agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### 4. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

#### a. Deposits and investments

The City of Lansing considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City maintains and administers a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is included on the combined balance sheet or statement of net assets as Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund.

Kansas statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest directly in temporary notes, no-fund warrants, open accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury bills and notes, and the State's Municipal Investment Pool (MIP). The MIP operates in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations. The reported value of the City's investment in the MIP is the same as the fair value of its pool shares.

Statutes require that collateral, which has a fair market value equal to 100 percent of the investment (less Federally insured amounts), be assigned for the benefit of the City to secure an investment of City funds. The statutes provide for an exception for peak deposit periods during taxpaying time where, for a period of 60 days, the amount of required collateral may be reduced by one-half.

#### b. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated net of actual write-offs. The accounts considered uncollectible during each accounting period are eliminated from accounts receivable through the direct write-off method.

Property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. That allowance is equal to approximately 3 percent of outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2016. Property taxes are levied November 1 on property values assessed as of the previous January 1 as certified by the County Appraiser on June 15 of each year. The tax levy can be paid by property owners in two installment payments. The first half is due on December 20 of the same year, and the second half is due on the following May 10. The payment is considered past due on the day after the due date.

#### c. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. All such capital assets that are purchased or constructed are valued at historical cost where

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no such records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The City reports its infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements, regardless of their amount.

Capital assets of proprietary funds are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of the City's capital assets is computed using the straightline method and the following useful life ranges:

Office equipment 5 years
Machinery 7 - 10 years
Sewer treatment plant
and improvements 30 - 40 years
Infrastructure 30 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed when those projects are debt financed. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by netting any investment earnings from unexpended debt proceeds against the related interest expense incurred from the date of debt issuance until completion of the project.

#### d. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit benefit-eligible employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave and sick leave benefits. Accumulated and vested annual leave that can be estimated with reasonable accuracy, and which is expected to be liquidated with current, available financial resources, is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested and accumulated annual leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, current financial resources are reported only for governmental funds on the government-wide financial statement. Vested or accumulated annual leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and a liability of those funds at the time the benefits accrue to employees.

In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 43, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

#### e. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or those that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans, which are subject to change.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### f. Comparative data

Comparative totals for the prior year are presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. The comparative totals appear in the government-wide financial statements and any combining fund level statements.

#### g. Prior year data/reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### h. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date, changes in the pension liability proportion and differences between expected and actual experience as deferred outflows of resources in the government activities.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. Differences between expected and actual experience, net differences between projected and actual investment earnings, changes in assumptions, and changes in the pension liability proportion are reported as deferred inflows for governmental activities. The government-wide statements of net position report only the unavailable revenue for property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### 1. Budgetary information

Kansas state statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for all governmental fund types, unless specifically exempted by statute. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the City's legal annual operating budget:

- a. Preparation of the proposed budget for the succeeding calendar year, on or before August 1.
- b. Publication in the entity's official, local newspaper of the proposed budget and of the notice of public hearing on the budget, on or before August 5.
- c. Public hearing on or before August 15, but no sooner than ten days after publication of the notice of hearing.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

#### NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

d. Adoption of the final budget and certification to the office of the relevant County Clerk, on or before August 25.

The statutes allow the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget only for previously unanticipated increases in revenue, other than those attributed to ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the official, local newspaper. No sooner than ten days after publication, the hearing may be held, and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. During the year 2016, there were no amendments to the originally adopted budget.

Under Kansas statutes, management cannot amend the budget without approval of the governing body; however, the statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund or department. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds; i.e., the legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Budget comparison statements are presented for each budgeted fund, showing actual revenues and expenditures compared to legally budgeted revenues and expenditures.

All legal, annual, operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Normally, revenues are recognized when cash is received, if not susceptible to accruals. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments, which are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute liabilities, because the commitments will be honored during subsequent years.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds, trust funds, and the following special revenue funds:

Governmental Grants Park Land Trust

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

#### 2. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

Under Kansas statutes, expenditures are mandated to be controlled, so that no indebtedness is created in excess of budgeted limits. Management is not aware of any statutory violations.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### 1. Deposits and investments

At December 31, 2016, the City had the following investments:

Investments measured by the net asset value (NAV)	Level 1 Fair value <u>measurement</u>	Maturity
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	\$1,963,838	Current
Total investments measured by the net asset value (NAV)	\$1,963,838	

The amount invested in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool is measured at the net asset value, having an ongoing redemption frequency and liquidity fees or redemption gates are not imposed on any of the investments.

At December 31, 2016, the City had \$1,963,838 invested in the State of Kansas' Municipal Investment Pool. The Kansas Municipal Investment Pool is under the oversight of the Pooled Money Investment Board. The board is comprised of the State Treasurer and four additional members appointed by the State Governor. The board reports annually to the Kansas legislature. State pooled monies may be invested in direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest, by the U.S. government or any agency thereof, with maturities up to four years. In addition, the State pool may invest in repurchase agreements with Kansas banks or with primary government securities dealers, commercial paper with A1+/P1 and A1/P1 rating, and AA-/Aa3 minimum rated corporate bonds. The fair value of the City's position in the municipal investment pool is substantially the same as the value of the pool shares.

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City of Lansing. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City of Lansing's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City of Lansing is located and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City of Lansing has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City of Lansing's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City of Lansing has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The rating of the City of Lansing's investments is noted above.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the City of Lansing may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City of Lansing's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City of Lansing's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2016.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, including certificates of deposit, was \$6,627,784. The bank balance was \$7,210,557. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$6,960,557 was collateralized by pledged securities held under joint custody receipts issued by a third-party bank in the City's name. The third-party bank holding the pledged securities is independent of the pledging bank. The pledged securities are held under a tri-party custodial agreement signed by all three parties: the City, the pledging bank, and the independent third-party bank holding the pledged securities.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the City of Lansing will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables at year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including any related allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	Debt service	Business- type activities	Nonmajor and other funds	<u>Total</u>
Receivables					
Taxes	\$2,242,676	\$868,615	\$ -	\$294,093	\$3,405,384
Accounts			1,275,851		1,275,851
Gross					
receivables	\$2,242,676	\$868,615	\$1,275,851	\$294,093	\$4,681,235

Revenues of the enterprise funds are reduced by uncollectible amounts when written off.

#### 3. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows: Primary Government

	Beginning balances	Increases	Transfers and decreases	Ending balances
Governmental activities Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 991,774 3,544,618	\$ - _3,000,041	\$ - (2,143,862)	\$ 991,774 4,400,797
Total nondepreciable capital assets	4,536,392	3,000,041	(2,143,862)	5,392,571
Depreciable capital assets Buildings, improvements,				
infrastructure	19,553,122		2,143,862	21,696,984
Vehicles	772,994	109,708	(68,988)	813,714
Machinery and equipment	1,546,083	160,233	(61,225)	1,645,091

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2016

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

	Beginning balances	Increases	Transfers and decreases	Ending balances
Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Depreciable capital assets,	\$21,872,199 (7,718,756)	\$ 269,941 (815,746)	\$2,013,649 128,152	\$24,155,789 (8,406,350)
net of accumulated depreciation Governmental activities	14,153,443	(545,805)	2,141,801	15,749,439
capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$18,689,835	\$2,454,236	\$ (2,061)	\$21,142,010
	Beginning balances	Increases	Transfers and decreases	Ending balances
Business-type activities Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total nondepreciable capital assets				
Depreciable capital assets Buildings and improvements	22,799,063			22,799,063
Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Machinery and equipment	148,746 299,886 634,269	13,625	(8,588)	148,746 299,886 639,306
Total depreciable capital assets	23,881,964	13,625	(8,588)	23,887,001
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,829,692)	_(776,442)	8,588	(11,597,546)
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,052,272	(762,817)		12,289,455
Business-type activities capital assets, net of	10,002,12		<del></del>	12/20//100
accumulated depreciation	\$13,052,272	<u>\$(762,817</u> )	\$ -	<u>\$12,289,455</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to activities as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$103,100
Public Safety	63,728
Public Works	551,063
Culture and Recreation	97,855
Total depreciation expense - Governmental	\$815,746
Business-type activities	
Sewer Utility	\$776,442

#### 4. Interfund transfers

				Transfer	in		
		neral fund	Consolidated Street and Highway fund	Debt Service fund	Nonmajor governmental		Total
Transfer out General fund Nonmajor	\$	-	\$120,000	\$ 16,667	\$834,495	\$	971,162
governmental Enterprise				31,915			31,915
funds	_75	5,000		907,900			982,900
	\$75	5,000	\$120,000	\$956,482	\$834,495	<u>\$1</u>	,985,977

In the fund financial statements, total *transfers in* of \$1,985,977 equal the total *transfers out* when combining the transfers of governmental funds, in the amount of \$1,003,077 and those transfers of \$982,900 attributable to business-type funds. *Transfers in* consisted of the following:

Equipment Reserve received \$100,000 from the General fund for equipment purchases

General fund received \$75,000 from the Solid Waste fund for reimbursement of salaries

Debt Service fund received \$907,900 from the Sewer Utility fund for payment on debt

Debt Service fund received \$16,667 from the General fund for payment on debt

Debt Service fund received excess funds of \$31,915 from closed capital project

Consolidated Street and Highway fund received \$120,000 from the General fund for maintenance of streets

Capital Improvement fund received \$700,495 from the General fund for street improvements

Special Parks and Recreation fund received \$34,000 from the General fund for park improvements

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2016

#### NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a detailed listing of the City's long-term debt including temporary notes:

Debt issue	Date issued	Original _amount_	12/31/2016 Amount outstanding	Interest rate
Government obligation bonds				
Street and building improvements	2008	\$6,670,000	\$1,365,000	3.75% - 5.00%
Street and sewer improvements	2010	975,000	645,000	2.50% - 3.70%
Refunding	2012A	1,910,000		.70% - 1.05%
Refunding	2012B	9,575,000	7,965,000	2.00% - 2.375%
Street and infrastruc- ture improvements and refunding Street and infrastruc- ture improvements and	2015	7,130,000	7,020,000	2.25% - 4.00%
refunding Temporary notes	2016 2015	8,135,000 4,450,000	8,135,000	3.00% 2.00%
Capital lease Capital lease	2014 2016	80,923 126,819	27,478 83,756	1.88% 1.88%

Following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Type of issue	Beginning principal _balance	Additions to principal	Reductions to principal	Ending principal balance
General obligation bonds				
To be paid with	MANAGEMENT REPORTED TO SEE SEEN	SANSON DE PARTES DE PROPERTOR		MANAGEMENT IN THE PARTIES AND THE AT
tax levies	\$20,095,000	\$8,135,000	\$3,100,000	\$25,130,000
Temporary notes				
To be paid with				
tax levies	4,450,000		4,450,000	
Original issue premiums	498,706	506,359	87,869	917,196
Capital leases	54,449	126,819	70,034	111,234
Compensated absences	142,292	13,116		155,408
Total	\$25,240,447	\$8,781,294	\$7,707,903	\$26,313,838

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

Year	Principal due	Interest due	Total _due_
2017	\$ 2,150,000	\$ 731,977	\$ 2,881,977
2018	2,220,000	655,153	2,875,153
2019	2,280,000	590,218	2,870,218
2020	2,345,000	524,628	2,869,628
2021	2,340,000	456,517	2,796,517
2022 - 2026	8,445,000	1,380,207	9,825,207
2027 - 2031	3,345,000	549,368	3,894,368
2032 - 2036	2,005,000	184,200	2,189,200
Total	<u>\$25,130,000</u>	\$5,072,268	\$30,202,268

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

### NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital lease:

Year	Principal due	Interest due	Total due
2017 2018	\$ 68,966	\$2,092	\$ 71,058
Total	42,268	795	43,063
IULAI	<u>\$111,234</u>	<u>\$2,887</u>	\$114,121

### Advance refunding

General Obligation Bonds - On August 10, 2016, the City issued its Series 2016A General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds in the principal amount of \$8,135,000. Proceeds of these bonds were used to advance refund a portion of the City's previously issued Series 2006A General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds (the 2006A Bonds) in the principal amount of \$1,655,000.

The 2006A Bonds scheduled to mature on September 1 in the years 2017 through 2021 were paid and redeemed in full on August 10, 2016. The associated liabilities are consequently removed from the City's government-wide statement of net position, in the governmental activities column. The refunding of the 2006A Bonds resulted in a net present value interest cost of savings to the City in the amount of \$85,152.

### NOTE E - FUND BALANCES

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the city is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of December 31, 2016, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City's Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the city taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

### NOTE E - FUND BALANCES - Continued

- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the City
  for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent
  is expressed by the City's Council, or a body or official to which the
  City's Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used
  for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

In circumstances when expenditure is made for a purpose which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of December 31, 2016, were distributed as follows:

	General fund	Consolidated Street and Highway fund	Debt Service fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Nonspendable Deferred outflows Subtotal	\$ 14,072 14,072	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 14,072 14,072
Restricted Public works Culture and recreation Social services		418,662		597,996	418,662
Debt service Subtotal		418,662	700,457	25,149	25,149 700,457 1,742,264
Committed	N <del>ame of the second of the sec</del>				
Subtotal		-/	-	( <del>-</del>	-
Assigned Public works Public safety	y		(	2,619,717 216,111	2,619,717 216,111
Subtotal				2,835,828	2,835,828
Unassigned Total fund	1,465,200				1,465,200
balances	\$1,479,272	\$418,662	\$700,457	\$3,458,973	\$6,057,364

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

### NOTE F - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

To provide for the construction of a Health Service facility for Midwest Health Services, construction of an apartment complex and for the construction of a Hotel, the City has issued Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds. These bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2016, Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding were \$8,320,500.

### NOTE G - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the local government allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the local government is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in these financial statements.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the government makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured. There is no cost to the government under this program.

### NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Description of Pension Plan. The City participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan (Pension Plan), as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. The Pension Plan is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. KPERS provides benefit provisions to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A. 74, article 49:

- · Public employees, which includes:
- State/School employees
- Local employees
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by the Pension Plan. Participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

Those employees participating in the Pension Plan for the City are included in the Local employees group and the Kansas Police and Firemen group.

KPERS issues a stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, which is available on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

### NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Benefits. Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the State Legislature. Members (except Police and Firemen) with ten or more years of credited service, may retire as early as age 55 (Police and Firemen may be age 50 with 20 years of credited service), with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with 10 years of credited service, or whenever a member's combined age and years of service equal 85. Police and Firemen normal retirement ages are age 60 with 15 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years, age 50 with 25 years, or any age with 36 years of service.

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, members may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Members who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. For all pension coverage groups, the accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Members choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement a member may receive a lump-sum payment of up to 50 percent of the actuarial present value of the member's lifetime benefit. His or her monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas.

The 2012 Legislature made changes affecting new hires, current members, and employers. A new KPERS 3 cash balance retirement plan for new hires starting January 1, 2015, was created. Normal retirement age for KPERS 3 is 65 with five years of service or 60 with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with 10 years of service, with a reduced benefit. Monthly benefit options are an annuity benefit based on the account balance at retirement.

For all pension coverage groups, the retirement benefits are disbursed from the retirement benefit payment reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Contributions. Member contributions are established by state law, and are paid by the employee according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates are determined based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74-4921. All of the retirement systems are funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.0 percent of total payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

### NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

The actuarially determined employer contribution rates (not including the 0.85 percent contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rates are as follows:

	Actuarial employer rate	Statutory employer capped rate
Local government employees	9.18%	9.18%
Police and Firemen	20.42%	20.42%

Member contribution rates as a percentage of eligible compensation for the fiscal year 2016 are 6.00 percent for Local employees and 7.15 percent for Police and Firemen.

Employer Allocations. Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each of the following groups of the plan:

- State/School
- Local
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer.

The allocation percentages for the City's share of the collective pension amounts as of December 31, 2016, are based on the ratio of its contributions to the total of the employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2016.

The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion for the Local employees group was .110 percent, which was no change from its proportion measured at June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion for the Police and Firemen group was .181 percent, which was an increase of .006 percent from its proportion measured at June 30, 2015.

Net Pension Liability. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the City reported a liability of \$3,389,212 and \$2,804,899, respectively, for its total proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Local and Police and Firemen groups.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

#### NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	Rate
Price inflation Wage inflation Salary increases, including	3.00% 4.00%
wage increases Long-term rate of return, net	4.00% to 16.00%, including inflation
of investment expense, and including price inflation	8.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males and Females, with adjustments to better match actual experience. Separate tables apply for males and females as well as each group (State, School, Local, KP&F, and Judges).

The long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

Asset	Long-term allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Global Equity	47.00%	6.80%
Fixed Income	13.00%	1.25%
Yield driven	8.00%	6.55%
Real Return	11.00%	1.71%
Real estate	11.00%	5.05%
Alternatives	8.00%	9.85%
Short-term investments	2.00%	(0.25)%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The State, School, and Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the System's Board of Trustees for these groups may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years.

Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for Police and Firemen, and Judges. Future employer contribution rates were also modeled for Police and Firemen and Judges, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

### NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (7.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Local Police and Firemen	\$2,332,309 2,315,068	\$1,701,593 1,687,619	\$1,166,796 1,157,498
Total	\$4,647,377	\$3,389,212	\$2,324,294

Pension Expense. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized Local pension expense of \$136,609 and Police and Firemen pension expense of \$195,881, which includes the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for Local and Police and Firemen groups from the following sources:

Local	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between actual and expected experience Net differences between projected	\$ 9,876	\$30,712
and actual earnings on investments Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion Employer contributions subsequent	201,009	15,917 49,473
to the measurement date	92,503	**************************************
Total	<u>\$303,388</u>	\$96,102
Police and Firemen	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between actual and expected experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
Differences between actual and expected experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in assumptions	of resources \$ 89,070 220,962	of resources \$17,416 10,404
Differences between actual and expected experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion	of resources \$ 89,070	of resources
Differences between actual and expected experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in assumptions	of resources \$ 89,070 220,962	of resources \$17,416 10,404

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016

### NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

The City reported \$187,187 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Local	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Year ended December 31, 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Thereafter	\$144,787 52,284 52,284 52,284 1,749	\$23,464 23,464 23,464 26,675 (965)
Police and Firemen		
Year ended December 31, 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Thereafter	\$179,706 85,022 85,022 83,113 13,807 ————————————————————————————————————	\$13,654 13,654 13,654 15,804 5,404

### NOTE I - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Lansing participates in a Neighborhood Revitalization tax abatement program authorized by 1994 Senate Bill 732. This program abates 95 percent of the incremental tax generated from certain residential improvements for five years. In addition, certain commercial and industrial properties improvements can be abated through this program by up to 95 percent for the first six years and up to 75 percent for years seven through ten. The commercial and industrial abatement varies based on the total increase in assessed valuations. Currently, 17 properties are participating in this program and tax rebated for those properties during 2016 was \$93,139 (2015 Tax) estimated rebates for 2017 is \$81,090 (2016 Tax). Tax must be paid in full at which time rebate checks are issued. The following abatements exceeded the 10 percent quantitative threshold for individual disclosure:

Address	Purpose	Duration	Abatement %	Remaining duration	Amounts rebated in 2016
484 N. Main Street	Commercial and Industrial Improvement	10 Years	95% to 20%	5 Years	\$11,650
237 N. Main Street	Commercial and Industrial Improvement	10 Years	95% to 20%	9 Years	9,746

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2016

### NOTE I - TAX ABATEMENTS - Continued

Address	Purpose	Duration	Abatement %	Remaining duration	Amounts rebated in 2016
925 W. Eisenhower Road	Commercial and Industrial Improvement	10 Years	95% to 75%	2 Years	\$34,408

In addition, the City has designated a redevelopment district "Lansing Towne Center" in which certain tax abatement may be negotiated for a development of that area. To date, no taxes have been abated for this designated redevelopment area.

### NOTE J - RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY 2015

On January 1, 2015, the City changed its method of accounting to adopt Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The effect of this is as follows:

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Net position - January 1 Prior period adjustment	\$(1,704,449) (2,699,844)	\$15,988,497 (260,128)	\$14,284,048 (2,959,972)
Net position - January 1, restated	\$(4,404,293)	\$15,728,369	\$11,324,076

### NOTE K - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through July 31, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### NOTE L - CONTINGENCIES

The City is party to various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. The City maintains adequate insurance coverage for such claims.

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2016

ASSETS	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Capital Project <u>Funds</u>	Total other nonmajor governmental Funds
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Property taxes receivable Total assets	\$636,679 294,093 \$930,772	\$435,695 \$435,695	\$1,072,374 294,093 \$1,366,467
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Deferred inflows	\$ 11,164 6,512 _289,951	\$ 25,468	\$ 36,632 6,512 289,951
Total liabilities	307,627	25,468	333,095
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned	623,145	410,227	623,145 410,227
Total fund balances	623,145	410,227	1,033,372
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$930,772	\$435,695	\$1,366,467

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total other nonmajor governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Other Total revenues	\$319,272 29,857 228 122,794	\$ - 52 234,472	\$ 319,272 29,857 280 357,266
Expenditures	472,151	234,524	706,675
General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	136,031 1,167 	7,225 23,858 781,078	143,256 25,025 781,078 333,054
Total expenditures	470,252	812,161	1,282,413
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	1,899	(577,637)	(575,738)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	34,000	800,495 (31,915)	834,495 (31,915)
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,000	768,580	802,580
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning of year	35,899 587,246	190,943 219,284	226,842 806,530
Fund balances at end of year	\$623,145	\$410,227	\$1,033,372

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE

# December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

	Transient Guest Tax	Mayor's Christmas	Special Alcoholic Liquor	Special Parks and Recreation	Library	KS Regional Prisons Museum
ASSETS						
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Property taxes receivable	\$91,297	\$12,982	\$25,149	\$305,228	\$ 29,806 294,093	\$137,017
Total assets	\$91,297	\$12,982	\$25,149	\$305,228	\$323,899	\$137,017
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Deferred inflows	\$ 6,150	\$ 2,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,515 6,512 289,951	\$ -
Total liabilities	6,150	2,499			298,978	
FUND BALANCES Restricted	85,147	10,483	25,149	305,228	24,921	137,017
Total fund balances	85,147	10,483	25,149	305,228	24,921	137,017
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$91,297	\$12,982	\$25,149	\$305,228	\$323,899	\$137,017

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE - CONTINUED

# December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

	Park Land Trust	Total	2015
ASSETS			
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Property taxes receivable	\$35,200	\$636,679 294,093	\$593,857 194,581
Total assets	\$35,200	<u>\$930,772</u>	\$788,438
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Deferred inflows	\$ -	\$ 11,164 6,512 289,951	\$ 765 5,846 194,581
Total liabilities		307,627	_201,192
FUND BALANCES Restricted	35,200	623,145	587,246
Total fund balances	35,200	623,145	587,246
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$35,200	\$930,772	\$788,438

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE

Year ended December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

	Transient Guest Tax	Mayor's Christmas	Special Alcoholic Liquor
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Other Total revenues	\$102,166 11 22,010 124,187	\$ - 4,176 4,176	\$ - 12,022 9 
Expenditures General government Public safety Culture and recreation Social services	133,532	2,499	1,167
Total expenditures	133,532	2,499	1,167
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,345)	1,677	10,864
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning of year	(9,345) 94,492	1,677 8,806	10,864 14,285
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 85,147	\$10,483	\$25,149

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

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Special Parks and Recreation	Library	KS Regional Prisons Museum
\$ - 12,021 128 68,238 80,387	\$217,106 5,814 28 9,122 232,070	\$ - 52 48 100
75,722 ———————————————————————————————————	257,332 ———————————————————————————————————	
4,665	(25,262)	100
34,000		
38,665 266,563 \$305,228	(25,262) 50,183 \$ 24,921	100 136,917 \$137,017

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE - CONTINUED

## Year ended December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

	Park Land <u>Trust</u>	T0	otals <u>2015</u>
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Other Total revenues	\$ - 	\$319,272 29,857 228 122,794 472,151	\$295,766 22,514 72 102,502 420,854
Expenditures General government Public safety Culture and recreation Total expenditures		136,031 1,167 333,054 470,252	107,370 73,457 366,235 547,062
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Other financing sources (uses)	19,200	1,899	(126,208)
Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing		34,000	34,000
sources (uses)  Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning	19,200	34,000	(92,208)
of year Fund balances at end of year	16,000 \$35,200	587,246 \$623,145	679,454 \$587,246

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS

## Year ended December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

	Equipment	Police Equipment	Capital Improvement		Tot	
	Reserve	Reserve	fund	Streets	2016	2015
ASSETS						
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$184,918	\$31,193	\$219,584	\$ -	\$435,695	\$220,784
Total assets	\$184,918	\$31,193	\$219,584	\$ -	\$435,695	\$220,784
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,468	\$ -	\$ 25,468	\$ 1,500
	<u>Y</u>	Υ	200 - Control 10 -	<u> </u>	PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.	
Total liabilities		3 <del></del>	25,468		25,468	1,500
FUND BALANCES Committed						
Assigned	184,918	31,193	194,116		410,227	219,284
Total fund balances	184,918	31,193	194,116		410,227	219,284
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$184,918	\$31,193	\$219,584	\$ -	<u>\$435,695</u>	<u>\$220,784</u>

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

	Equipment	Police Equipment	Capital Improvement		То	tals
	Reserve	Reserve	Fund	Streets	2016	2015
Revenues Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Other	\$ - 30 18,725	\$ -	\$ - 22 178,450	\$ - 	\$ - 52 _234,472	\$ - 15 343,717
Total revenues	18,755	8,883	178,472	28,414	234,524	343,732
Expenditures General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Construction and	7,225 23,858 49,095		731,983		7,225 23,858 781,078	8,168 43,969 1,059,656
engineering	3	2 <del></del> 2	×			1,300,123
Total expenditures Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under)	80,178		731,983		812,161	2,422,159
expenditures	(61,423)	8,883	(553,511)	28,414	<u>(577,637</u> )	(2,078,427)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total other	100,000		700,495	(31,915)	800,495 (31,915)	787,500
financing sources (uses)	_100,000		700,495	(31,915)	768,580	787,500
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at	38,577	8,883	146,984	(3,501)	190,943	(1,290,927)
beginning of year	146,341	22,310	47,132	3,501	219,284	1,510,211
Fund balances at end of year	\$184,918	<u>\$31,193</u>	\$ 194,116	<u>\$</u>	\$410,227	\$ 219,284

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

# BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## DEBT SERVICE FUND

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Original	l amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues Taxes Interest Other	\$ 1,287,324 10	\$ 1,287,324 10	\$1,376,371 136 123	\$ 89,047 126 123
Total revenues	1,287,334	1,287,334	1,376,630	89,296
Expenditures Principal - bonds Principal - temporary notes Interest and commissions Neighborhood revitalization rebate	1,815,000 4,830,000 630,087	1,815,000 4,830,000 630,087	1,445,000 4,450,000 662,549 27,360	370,000 380,000 (32,462) (808)
Total expenditures	7,301,639	7,301,639	6,584,909	716,730
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(6,014,305)	(6,014,305)	(5,208,279)	806,026
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds - general obligation bonds Bond issuance costs Original issue premium Deposit to escrow fund for bonds refunded Adjustment for qualifying	4,935,000 (105,000)	4,935,000 (105,000)	5,785,000 (218,279) 506,359 (1,655,000)	850,000 (113,279) 506,359 (1,655,000)
budget credits Transfer in Transfer out	(1,733,633) 957,900	(1,733,633) 957,900	956,482	1,733,633 (1,418)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,054,267	4,054,267	5,374,562	1,320,295
Net change in fund balance Beginning fund balance	(1,960,038) 526,405	(1,960,038) 526,405	166,283 534,174	2,126,321 7,769
Ending fund balance	\$(1,433,633)	\$(1,433,633)	\$ 700,457	\$2,134,090

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## TRANSIENT GUEST TAX FUND

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Original	l amounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues Taxes Interest Other	\$ 75,000 2 17,300	\$ 75,000 2 17,300	\$102,166 11 	\$27,166 9 4,710
Total revenues	92,302	92,302	124,187	_31,885
Expenditures General government	_148,266	148,266	_133,532	14,734
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(55,964)	(55,964)	(9,345)	46,619
Beginning fund balance Ending fund balance	55,965 \$ 1	55,965 \$ 1	94,492 \$ 85,147	38,527 \$ 85,146

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## MAYOR'S CHRISTMAS FUND

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Original	amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues Other	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$ 4,176	\$ 1,676
Expenditures General government	7,022	7,022	2,499	4,523
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures Beginning fund balance	(4,522) _4,523	(4,522) _4,523	1,677 8,806	6,199 4,283
Ending fund balance	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$10,483	\$10,482

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

# BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## SPECIAL ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR FUND

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Budgete Original	d amounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue Interest	\$10,476	\$10,476	\$12,022 9	\$1,546 9
Total revenues	10,476	10,476	12,031	1,555
Expenditures Public safety	3,250	3,250	1,167	2,083
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures Beginning fund balance	7,226 12,761	7,226 12,761	10,864 14,285	3,638 1,524
Ending fund balance	\$19,987	\$19,987	\$25,149	\$5,162

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

## BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted	amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget positive
	Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue Interest	\$ 10,476 25	\$ 10,476 25	\$ 12,021 128	\$ 1,545 103
Other	79,280	79,280	68,238	(11,042)
Total revenues	89,781	89,781	80,387	(9,394)
Expenditures Culture and recreation	126,700	_126,700	75,722	50,978
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(36,919)	(36,919)	4,665	41,584
Other financing sources Transfer in	34,000	34,000	34,000	
Net change in fund balance Beginning fund balance	(2,919) 225,014	(2,919) 225,014	38,665 266,563	41,584 41,549
Ending fund balance	\$222,095	\$222,095	\$305,228	\$ 83,133

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

## BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### LIBRARY FUND

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Original	amounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues Taxes	¢201 EE1	¢201 FF1	¢017 10 <i>C</i>	615 555
Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$201,551 10 7,000	\$201,551 10 7,000	\$217,106 5,814 28 9,122	\$15,555 5,814 18 
Total revenues	208,561	208,561	232,070	23,509
Expenditures Culture and recreation	259,959	_259,959	_257,332	2,627
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(51,398)	(51,398)	(25,262)	26,136
Beginning fund balance	51,398	51,398	50,183	_(1,215)
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,921	\$24,921

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# KS REGIONAL PRISONS MUSEUM FUND

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Original	amounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues Interest Other	\$ - 200	\$ - 200	\$ 52 48	\$ 52 (152)
Total revenues	200	200	100	(100)
Expenditures Culture and recreation				
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures Beginning fund balance	200 132,434	200 132,434	100 136,917	(100) 4,483
Ending fund balance	\$132,634	\$132,634	\$137,017	\$4,383

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - STREETS

From inception and for the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016	Inception to December 31,
Total project authorization		\$2,123,904
Revenues Miscellaneous	\$28,414	\$ 28,894
Total revenues	28,414	28,894
Expenditures Construction and engineering Miscellaneous	(400-400 ACC)	2,143,440
Total expenditures		2,143,862
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues)	28,414	(2,114,968)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds - temporary notes Original issue discount Other costs of issuance Transfers out	<u>(</u> 31,915)	2,170,000 (4,095) (19,022) (31,915)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(31,915)	2,114,968
Net change in fund balance	(3,501)	\$ -
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,501	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - SEWER

From inception and for the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016	Inception to December 31,
Total project authorization		\$6,619,844
Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues		
Expenditures Construction and engineering Miscellaneous Total expenditures	2,987,966 12,075 3,000,041	4,388,722 12,075 4,400,797
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues)	(3,000,041)	(4,400,797)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds - general obligation bonds Proceeds - temporary notes Original issue premium Other costs of issuance	2,350,000	2,350,000 4,450,000 58,523 (32,125)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,350,000	6,826,398
Net change in fund balance	(650,041)	\$2,425,601
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,075,642	
Fund balance at end of year	\$2,425,601	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

### AGENCY FUNDS

## December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

	Bonds	Hillbrook	Facilities	Tota	ıls
	posted	Subdivision	Renovation	2016	2015
ASSETS					
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$3,464	\$20,000	\$83,001	\$106,465	\$93,467
Total assets	\$3,464	\$20,000	\$83,001	\$106,465	\$93,467
LIABILITIES					
Due to others Bonds posted escrow	\$ - _3,464	\$20,000	\$83,001	\$103,001 3,464	\$89,883
Total liabilities	\$3,464	\$20,000	\$83,001	\$106,465	\$93,467

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

## December 31, 2016

	Balance January 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2016
BONDS POSTED FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$ 3,584	\$538,360	\$538,480	\$ 3,464
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,584</u>	\$538,360	\$538,480	\$ 3,464
LIABILITIES				
Due to others Bonds posted escrow	\$ - 3,584	\$ - 592,957	\$ - 593,077	\$ - <u>3,464</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 3,584	<u>\$592,957</u>	\$593,077	\$ 3,464
HILLBROOK SUBDIVISION FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$20,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$20,000
Total assets	\$20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$20,000
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$20,000
Total liabilities	\$20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$20,000
FACILITIES RENOVATION FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$69,883	\$ 41,730	\$ 28,612	\$83,001
Total assets	\$69,883	\$ 41,730	\$ 28,612	<u>\$83,001</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$69,883	\$ 41,730	\$ 28,612	\$83,001
Total liabilities	\$69,883	\$ 41,730	\$ 28,612	\$83,001

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY SOURCE

## December 31, 2016

With comparative totals for December 31, 2015

	2016	2015
Governmental funds capital assets by category Land Buildings, improvements, infrastructure Vehicles Machinery and equipment Construction in progress	\$ 991,774 21,696,984 813,714 1,645,091 4,400,797	\$ 991,774 19,553,122 772,994 1,546,083 3,544,618
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$29,548,360	\$26,408,591
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source General fund Special revenue funds Capital project funds	\$ 3,831,107 21,316,456 4,400,797	\$ 1,595,163 21,268,810 3,544,618
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$29,548,360	\$26,408,591